



*MIT International Center for Air Transportation*

# **An Option-Based Analysis of Air Transportation Infrastructure Investments**

**Bruno Miller**

**John-Paul Clarke**

**Massachusetts Institute of Technology**

**Joint Universities Program Meeting**

**October 23<sup>rd</sup> - 24<sup>th</sup>, 2003**



# Motivation

- Air transportation is a key strategic asset for economic growth
- Given finite resources and needs in other sectors (health, education, environment, etc), decision-makers need answers to two basic questions:
  1. How much infrastructure is needed?
  2. When is this infrastructure needed?
- The answer is difficult because of uncertainty in:
  - Markets
  - Technology
  - Politics





## Example: Size of new airport

---

- Demand today requires 1 runway
- Demand tomorrow may require 2 runways

Strategy:      Conservative

Today:          Build 1<sup>st</sup> runway



Tomorrow: Build 2<sup>nd</sup> runway





## Example: Size of new airport

- Demand today requires 1 runway
- Demand tomorrow may require 2 runways

Strategy: Conservative

Optimistic

Today: Build 1<sup>st</sup> runway

Build 2 runways





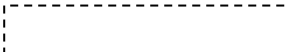


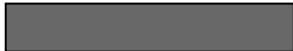
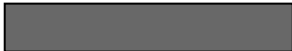
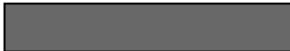

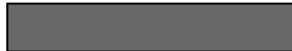
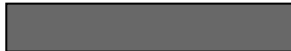
Tomorrow: Build 2<sup>nd</sup> runway





# Example: Size of new airport

- Demand today requires 1 runway
- Demand tomorrow may require 2 runways

Strategy:	Conservative	Flexible	Optimistic
Today:	Build 1 <sup>st</sup> runway	Build 1 <sup>st</sup> runway, purchase land	Build 2 runways
		 	 
Tomorrow:	Build 2 <sup>nd</sup> runway	Build 2 <sup>nd</sup> runway?	
	 	 	 



# Objective

- **Develop a two-part methodology to support investment decisions in air transportation infrastructure:**
  1. Evaluate the strategic value of infrastructure with financial and real options theory and Monte Carlo simulation in a system dynamics framework
  2. Determine the value of individual projects relative to other investments based on financial portfolio theory



# Determining the strategic value

- **Infrastructure provide the option (i.e. the possibility but not the obligation) to:**
    - Respond quickly to changes in the market
    - Explore new markets
    - Influence markets
- } **Strategic value**



# Determining the strategic value

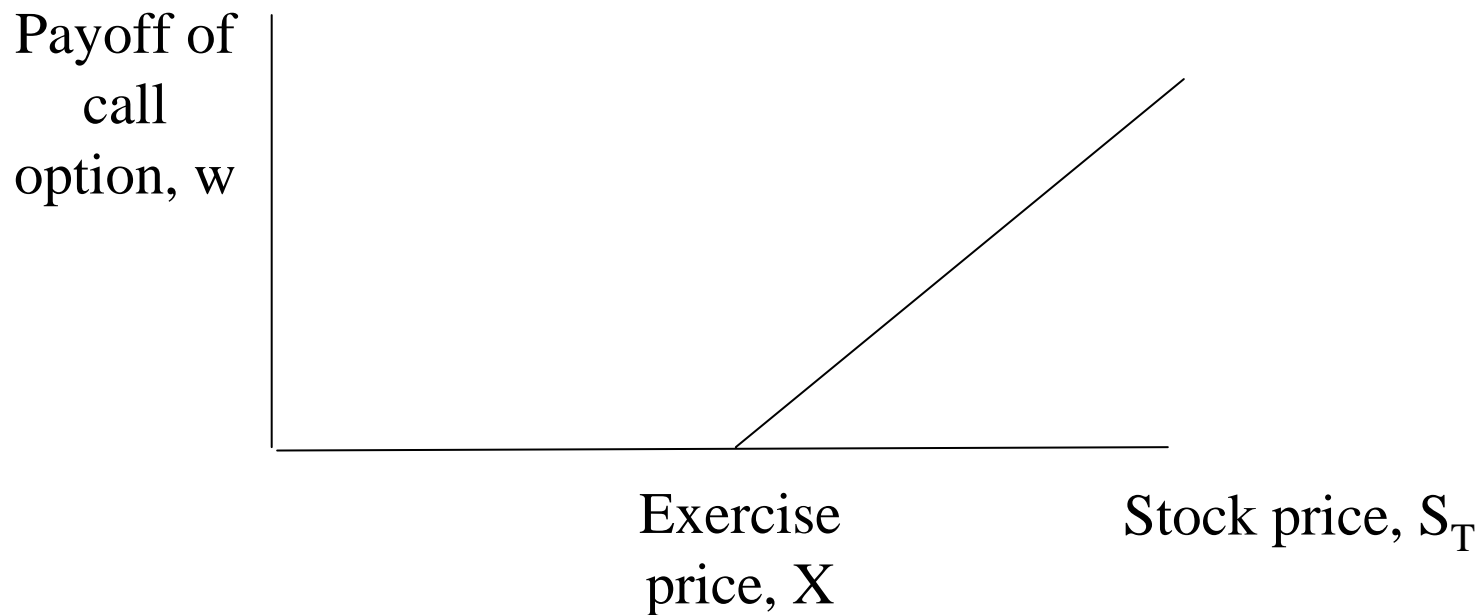
- **Infrastructure provide the option (i.e. the possibility but not the obligation) to:**
  - Respond quickly to changes in the market
  - Explore new markets
  - Influence markets
- **A real option is:**
  - ◆ the right, but not the obligation,
  - ◆ to take an action on a real project (expand, switch, abandon, etc)
  - ◆ now or in the future . . .
  - ◆ at a price.
- **In the face of uncertainty, real options allow decision-makers to profit from upside potential while limiting downside losses**
- **Real options are based on financial options theory**

} **Strategic value**

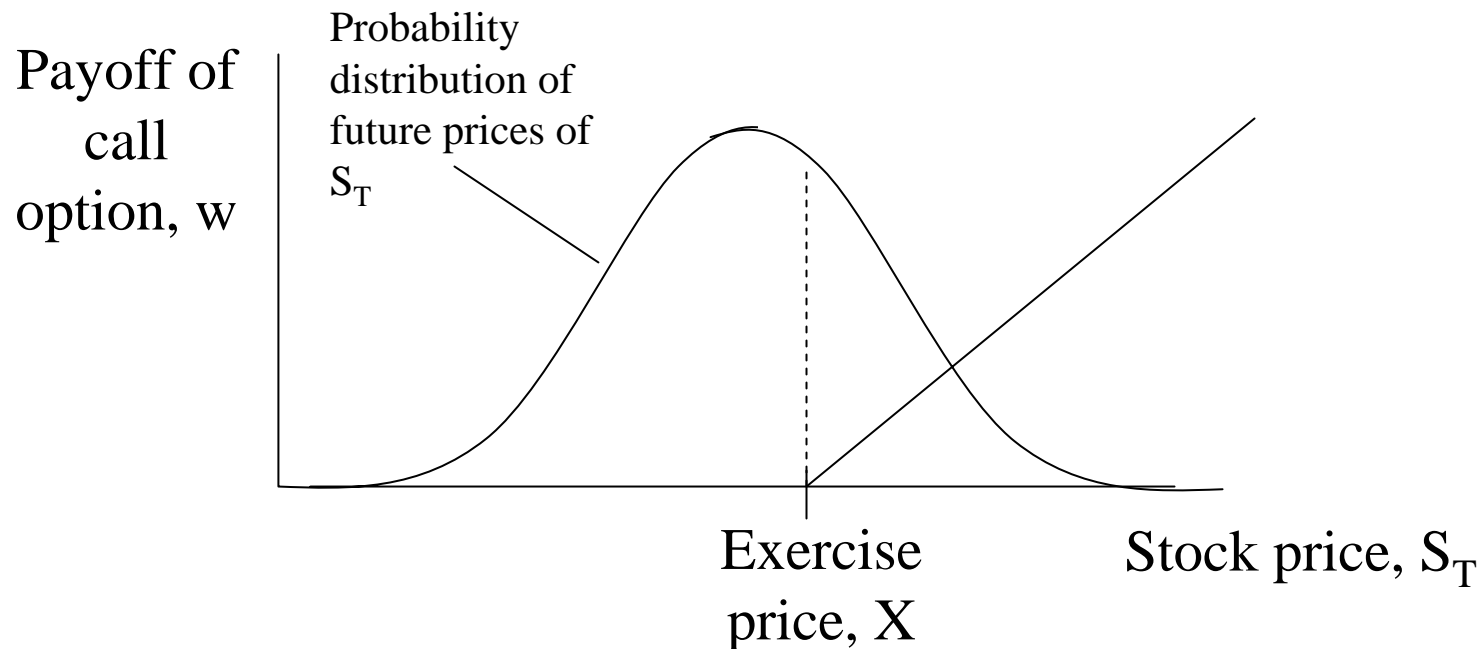




# Payoff of a European call option



# Payoff of a European call option

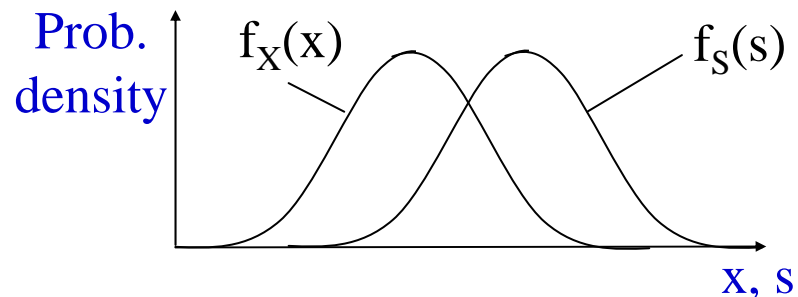


Value of option =  $E [\text{Payoff} \mid \text{option exercised}] - X * P(\text{option exercised})$

Value of option =  $E [S \mid S > X] - X * P(S > X)$

# Valuation of Real Options

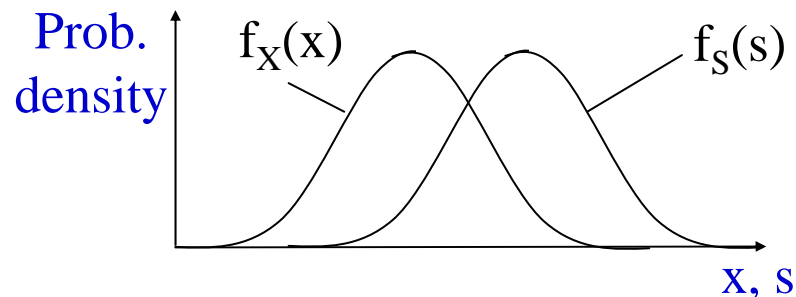
- Assume strike price not fixed a priori



$$Value_{RO} = e^{-rT} \left( \underbrace{\int_{s=x}^{\infty} s \cdot f_s(s) ds}_{E[S | S > X]} - x \cdot \underbrace{\int_{s=x}^{\infty} f_s(s) ds}_{X * P(S > X)} \right)$$

# Valuation of Real Options

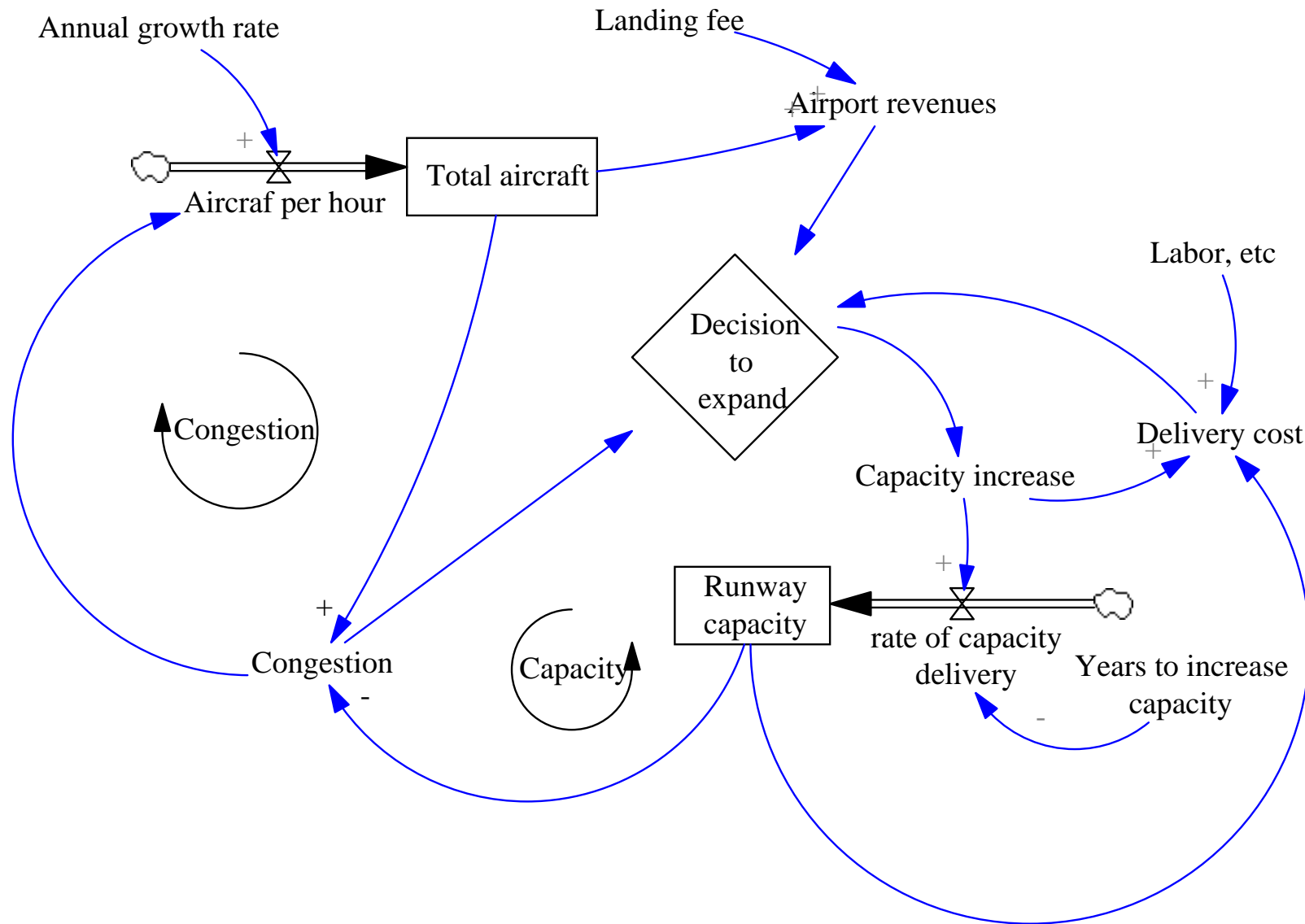
- Assume strike price not fixed a priori



$$Value_{RO} = e^{-rT} \left( \underbrace{\int_{s=x}^{\infty} s \cdot f_s(s) ds}_{E[S | S > X]} - x \cdot \underbrace{\int_{s=x}^{\infty} f_s(s) ds}_{X * P(S > X)} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} E[Value_{RO}] &= \int_{x=-\infty}^{x=\infty} C_{ROA}(x) \cdot f_X(x) dx = \\ &= e^{-rT} \left( \int_{x=0}^{\infty} f_X(x) \int_{s=x}^{\infty} s \cdot f_S(s) ds dx - \int_{x=0}^{\infty} x \cdot f_X(x) \cdot \int_{s=x}^{\infty} f_S(s) ds dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

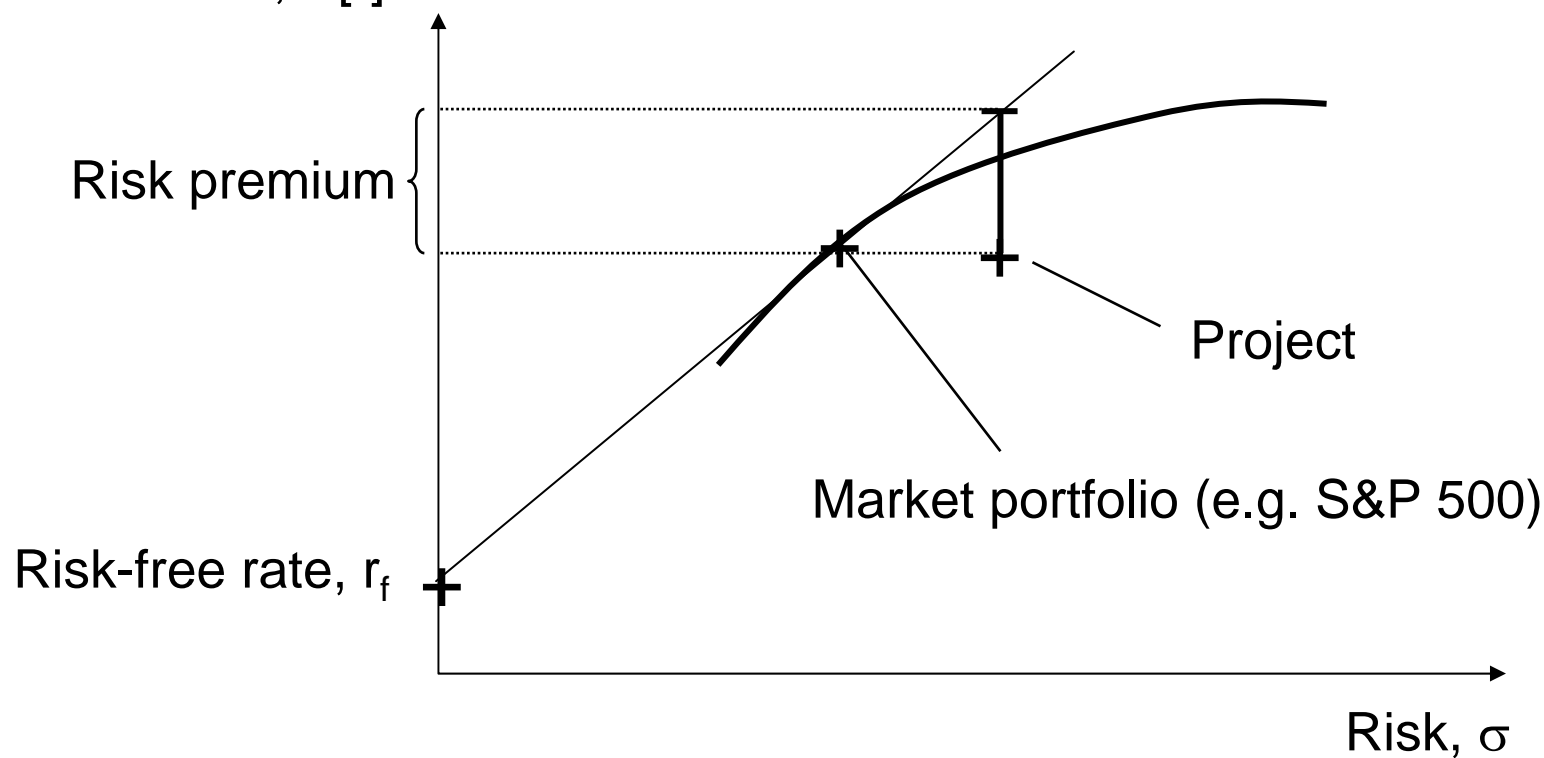
# System Dynamics model



# Discount rate

Discount rate = Risk-free rate + Risk premium

Expected return,  $E[r]$



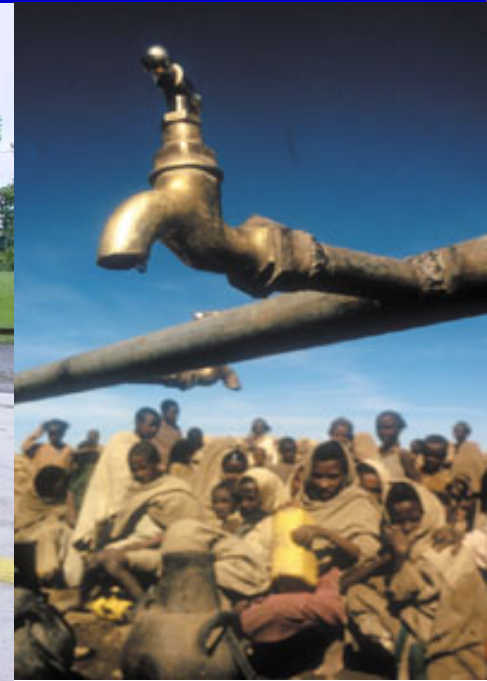
# Conclusion

- **Investments decisions should include the strategic value of infrastructure for a better representation of project value**
- **The options-based methodology presented here:**
  - ◆ captures the strategic value of infrastructure
  - ◆ takes into account multiple sources of uncertainty
  - ◆ finds the appropriate discount rate for the risk of the project





# Thank you.





Thank you.



# System Dynamics model

